NASA's Deep Impact Mission: Decision Making

Decision Making Process

APPENDIX F

KEY POINTS

- 1. Help students understand how important it is to generate clear criteria that accurately identify the conditions that the selected alternatives need to meet.
- 2. Hold students accountable for rigorously applying criteria to alternatives.
- 3. Vary the way that you use decision making to maximize its potential for encouraging students to use the knowledge they are gaining in a unit of study.

DEFINITION OF DECISION MAKING:

The process of generating and applying criteria to select from, among seemingly equal alternatives.

Using the table on the following page:

- 1. Identify a decision you wish to make and the alternatives you are considering.
- 2. Identify the criteria you consider important.
- 3. Assign each criterion an importance score.
- 4. Determine the extent to which each alternative possesses criterion.
- 5. Multiply the criterion scores by the alternative scores to determine which alternative has the highest total points.
- 6. Based on your reaction to the selected alternative, determine if you want to change importance scores or add or drop criteria.

REFERENCE:

Klinger & Vaughn (1999) Promoting Reading Comprehension, Learning, and English Acquisition through Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR).

Marzano, Pickering, et. al. (2001) *Dimensions of Learning Teacher's Manual (2nd Edition)* Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD) Alexandria, VA.

Swanson & De La Paz (1998) Teaching Effective Comprehension Strategies to Students with Learning and Reading Disabilities.

Alternatives Criteria **TOTALS**